

A BLOODLESS BATTLE.

DRAYTON AND BORROWE ARRIVE FROM EUROPE.

The Expected Duellists The Most Peaceful Passengers on Board of the Steamer Majestic.

The Preparations of the New York Friends of the Two Men to Avenge the Injury or Death of Either.

Maximilian, the Late Emperor of Mexico, Alleged to Have Offered to Betray His Army for the Privilege of Escaping From the Country—The Charge of Treason Against General Lopez Shows to be False.

Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23, 1892.

Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Warmer and fair until Saturday. During the past 24 hours the highest temperature was 57°, the lowest 28°, and the mean 42°, with warmer cloudless weather, south to southeast winds and nearly stationary pressure.

For the past three years the average temperature for the month of March has been 48°, and for the 25th day 47°.

FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Forecast until 9 a. m. Thursday.

For Kansas—Fair south winds warmer in east portions.

For Missouri—Warmer fair weather, west to south winds.

For Indian Territory—Warmer, generally fair, winds shifting to south.

DRAYTON AND BORROWE.

NEW YORK, March 23.—James Coleman Drayton and Albert Borrowe have arrived here, sound in body and limb, and with no evidence of the sanguinary meeting which was anticipated by the interested public on this side of the water. The story of the trouble has been public property for some days. It is reported that Borrowe's intimacy with Mr. Drayton, who culminated in an attempt on the part of her husband to seek satisfaction by force of arms, led to this, he took passage on the White Star liner Majestic, which left Liverpool on Wednesday last. Borrowe, hearing of this, accompanied by Harry Milbank, started post-haste to Queenstown, where he caught the same steamer. This action assumed the appearance of inviting a continuance of the controversy and thus the first arose that the duel which was threatened in Paris would actually be brought about on the steamer.

Since Tuesday night there has been a host of watchers anxiously looking for the steamer Majestic, which arrived this afternoon. A cousin of Mr. Drayton had chartered a tug, which was lying off the quarantine station, and was ready to start yesterday. He made little secret of his determination to avenge his relative, in case he had suffered at the hands of Borrowe or his second, Milbank, on the way across. Mr. Borrowe's friends were equally determined, while club men all over the city were unanimously of the opinion that the principals must meet or engage all claims to reputation at any club in this country. The decision of the French jury of honor was not accepted by the British, and the agents of the White Star line arranged to put a strong guard of detectives on board the steamer at the earliest moment. About twenty tugs containing friends of the parties were at quarantine awaiting the arrival of the steamer.

Mr. Jenkins, the health officer, accompanied by Mr. Drayton, met the Majestic on her arrival, but all was quiet. Shortly afterwards a revenue cutter, with fourteen on board, left the dock and, amid the heaviest fog of the year, sailed away to the vessel's side. There was a scramble up her side, and notwithstanding the orders issued by Agent Kersey that no reporters should approach the ship, the entire party managed to violate the mandate when the party came aboard. Captain Parsell was at once overwhelmed with a perfect torrent of questions from the reporters in regard to the combat of Drayton and Borrowe during the voyage.

I know nothing of any trouble between these two gentlemen," he said. "They have been the quietest of my passengers during the trip. I have heard nothing about any duel, either on board the Majestic or any where else. I have seen them particularly, was very quiet and retiring, and not much was seen of them during the voyage. Indeed, I did not know that Drayton and Borrowe knew each other. I don't think I saw them speak to each other during the voyage."

When Drayton and Borrowe were seen they said that they were waiting for the steamer to leave. Drayton took passage on the boat of the health officer. He was landed at St. George, from which he took the ferry to the city. He said he did not think he saw them speak to each other during the voyage."

Promptly at the hour appointed tonight, the reporters were on hand, but both principals failed to keep their appointments, and no statement was made by them. A search was made for Drayton, but he could not be found. A rumor has circulated to the effect that the would-be duellists had sailed away to Philadelphia, but this could not be verified. A call was made at the residence of Borrowe, Mr. Borrowe had been seen. There was good reason why Borrowe should not be at home. He had remained on the Majestic, which, when the fog lifted, was up the bay and anchored with all on board off the White Star dock until morning, when she will dock and land her passengers.

Before leaving the vessel Drayton stated to an Associated Press reporter that he had seen but little of Borrowe and regarded his presence on the vessel as unwelcome. It was evident from his words and manner that Drayton had arrived at the conclusion that Borrowe had not only injured his domestic happiness and refused to give him honorable satisfaction, but that he further had confidence that society here would ostracize Borrowe and brand him as a delinquent and a coward.

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—General Mariano Escobedo, the greatest living Mexican general, who was commander-in-chief of the national army during the French invasion and during Maximilian's short and stormy reign, arrived here this morning. It has been charged that the fall of Queretaro was due to treachery on the part of Miguel Lopez de Maximilian's staff, who is generally supposed to have delivered up the stronghold for a traitor's sword. In an interview today, General Escobedo cleared up that error. "For a long term of years my mouth has been sealed by a promise which I held sacred, but the discovery of authentic letters from Maximilian has revealed to me the truth and released me accidentally from the pledge I had taken to the last favor on a secret embassy of Maximilian's. He was sent to meet the dead of night and in deep secrecy to propose, in Maximilian's name, the surrender of Queretaro, providing he (the emperor) was allowed to flee from the country in safety."

This I could not and would not grant, and demand an unconditional surrender. Miguel Lopez then told me, in Maximilian's name, that the surrender of Queretaro could be made on the morrow, and asked me, in Maximilian's name, as a last and single favor to the fate of the prince, never to reveal the proposition made by Maximilian to surrender his army in exchange for his freedom, and to thus save his name from the stain which would inevitably attach to it if his treacherous intent were known to the world. This he intimated that Colonel Lopez has borne in silence for many years the brand of infamy as a last act of devotion to the memory of Maximilian.

FRENCH TANSY WAFERS.

These wafers are for the relief and cure of painful irregularities, and will remove all obstructions. They are safe and sale every time. Manufactured by Emerson Drug Company, San Jose, Cal., and for sale by Fred L. Richt, 205 East Douglas avenue.

RAILWAY NOTES.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—The board of railroad commissioners, their meeting called Governor Humphrey to institute mandamus proceedings against the Union Pacific railroad company, to enforce the order of May 23, 1891, calling for additional train service on the Lincoln branch of that road. Shortly after this order had been made the Union Pacific increased its service, but subsequently removed the train. A new complaint was then filed. A decision of the supreme court in a similar complaint against the Kansas Central road places the commissioners in an embarrassing position. In the latter case it was decided that in the matter of physical condition and train service of the road the commissioners' orders were advisory only, as there was no statutory provision for enforcing them. The commissioners, in passing on the new complaint, say that, in view of this decision, all that they are justified in doing is to lay the matter before the governor and call upon him to institute mandamus proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—President Manuel of the Santa Fe road has sent a communication to the president of the Western Traffic association, giving notice on June 1, 1892, that the Santa Fe will establish a rate on second class business to the Pacific coast as follows: From Chicago and common points, \$34.39; from Mississippi river points, \$29.89; from Missouri river points, \$14.39.

CHICAGO, March 23.—According to advices received today a compact has been entered into by the Boston and Albany, the Vanderbilt lines, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Union Pacific for the payment of a commission of \$20 on the rate of the Boston and Albany to Pacific coast points. This introduces a fresh complication into the transcontinental commission question, which is already in such a snarl that it was found necessary to turn the whole matter over to the advisory board of the western Traffic association for adjustment. If the report prove true, it will have the effect of cutting the rate even below the basis which the Atchafalpa has announced its intention of adopting on June 1 next.

The next meeting of the advisory board of the Western Traffic association will be held here on April 12. This is expected to be by far the most important meeting that has been held since the organization began, and there are some people who think it will be the last. The Missouri Pacific's demand for the Burlington's scrap, the rate of interest on the bonds, the second-class transcontinental rates, and matters of similar character, have caused so much friction that a harmonious adjustment of all the differences seems to be almost impossible.

FAILURES.

PAINEVILLE, O., March 23.—The excellent credit of the Paineville Savings Bank has not abated. A large number of the depositors were laboring men and women, who were attracted by the high rate of interest paid. Threats of violence to R. K. Page have been freely made. The depositors are not satisfied with his statements, and the developments of the next day will probably result in a liquidation. Assigns estimates the bank's assets at \$80,000 and Mr. Page's assets at \$25,000. The liabilities are from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

LYONS, Kan., March 23.—The large clothing house of T. E. Nash closed its doors today, under a chattel mortgage given the First National bank of Sterling, Mo., for \$100,000. The assets are about \$8,000. The entire assets and liabilities are not yet known.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—Buchens & Co., grain dealers, today filed a deed of assignment to John K. Speed and Louis Erb. The liabilities are \$100,000, and the assets \$56,000.

SCUDDER AGAIN INDICTED.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Dr. Scudder was indicted anew today for the assassination of his wealthy mother-in-law, this time charged with poisoning her. He was held in lieu of \$10,000. The indictment was returned by a grand jury which is said to have been administered with a hypodermic syringe. He is also charged in the second indictment with having strangled his victim. Additional evidence was taken today. It is claimed that the prosecution has gained possession of sensational evidence regarding the public knowledge.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE. It is apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing to bring the poisons out to the surface. The condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

BEET SUGAR.

DENVER, March 23.—Over 900 delegates were in attendance at the opening of the beet sugar convention. The objects of the convention are to call the attention of capitalists to the many advantages possessed by the fertile lands of the state for the location of beet sugar factories, and to the wisdom of assisting the farmers the results of practical experiments in beet culture, and the best known method of growing the beet. A number of papers were read and the convention during the three days session, from agricultural experts.

MILLS ELECTED.

AUSTIN, March 23.—Today the two houses of the legislature met in joint session to canvass the vote for United States senator. The record of the house vote in detail was read and the speaker, Mr. Speaker Miller then announced the vote as follows: Mills, 128; Bailey, 4; Chilton, 3; Gilman, 1; Jones, 1; Sawyer, 1. The speaker then declared Roger Q. Mills elected United States senator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Reagan. The announcement was followed by prolonged cheers.

CHICAGO POOL ROOMS.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A temporary injunction was issued today by Judge Taylor, preventing Chief of Police McLaughlin from raiding the so-called "mercantile" telegraph company offices, which are being used by the police to change the names of the Standard Oil company. It has dropped the words "oil" from the name. Another certificate, filed by the new company signed by Paul Haddock, president, increasing the capital stock of the Standard Oil company to \$1,000,000. To be an increase of \$7,000,000.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—The senate today passed the bill providing for the rebuilding of the university at Columbia, Mo., and it is now ready for the signature of the governor. The bill only appropriates \$40,000, which, together with \$50,000 donated by the college of Columbia and the insurance makes \$200,000. There is little doubt that the next general assembly will be called upon to increase this amount.

THE OIL TRUST.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—The Standard Oil company today received a certificate with the secretary of war changing its name to the Standard Oil company. It has dropped the words "oil" from the name. Another certificate, filed by the new company signed by Paul Haddock, president, increasing the capital stock of the Standard Oil company to \$1,000,000. To be an increase of \$7,000,000.

WHOMEN AT TRIALS.

WHY LADIES FLOCK TO COURT.

A Clear Definition of the Causes Which Make Women So Susceptible to Emotion.

The New York Sun has an able editorial in which it seeks to show why some women love to attend sensational or murder trials. It says: "Women are not stirred at as many of the occurrences which excite men, but when a case involving life and death comes up, a tragic case, and more especially when it has about it a mystery in which a woman is concerned, and a woman of the more refined society, they follow its course with an intensity of interest greater than men feel. This is undoubtedly true, but there is a cause far back of all this. It is a cause which has its origin in the life and condition of the women themselves. Most women are general kidney troubles. Despite the fact that they are so generally afflicted, they are not generally cured. When a woman is sickly, her feelings are quickly aroused and she suffers keenly. Thus is the real actual cause of it. It is not the mystery, but the fact that they are designed by nature for happiness, not misery. And yet, too often, it is continual suffering, when there is relief. Read the experience of a New York lady.

Mrs. J. F. Beale, residing at 363 Lexington avenue says: "About six years ago I suffered from a severe attack of peritonitis and general kidney troubles. Despite the attendance of skilled physicians my ailments increased. I finally decided to try Warner's Safe Cure and purchased a bottle. This step was taken upon the advice of several friends who had been benefited by its use. At this time the physician stated that another attack of my kind would most assuredly prove fatal. I took four bottles of the safe cure, which entirely cured me. Whenever I feel as though any of the symptoms were returning I take a dose and immediately feel better. I now feel as well as in my girlhood—and it is entirely due to this remedy."

Is this an isolated experience? By no means. It is precisely what hundreds of other ladies have found true in their experience. It shows that if women continue to suffer, if the trials of life weigh them down when they should be joyful, they have themselves only to blame. There is a means of relief, of restoration. It is pure, it is safe, it is a woman's best friend. By its use she can be enabled to withstand the ills of life and secure both health and happiness.

POUNDED HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Frank McKean, a laborer, was arrested today for pounding his wife to death with his fists. She died this morning after being beaten with clenched knuckles at intervals for seven hours, the husband denying when the wife would become helpless, and resuming when she revived. The cause was drunkenness and jealousy.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article.

AN IRISH POLITICAL MURDER.

CORK, March 23.—Joseph Joyce, a supporter of the Parnellite section of the Irish parliamentary party, was today sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Patrick O'Leary an anti-Parnellite. The only motive for the crime was the ill-favored Joyce entertained for O'Leary because of his different political views.

A GERMAN VILLAGE ABLAZE.

BRILL, March 23.—A conflagration is raging at Immenhausen, a town of 1,300 inhabitants, in Hesse, Nassau, around ninety houses and a number of stables have been burned.

THE LIVERPOOL FLOOD.

PETERHEAD, Australia, March 23.—The magisterial inquiry in the case of the murder of Dr. Williams today, and the prisoner was remanded for trial at Melbourne for the murder of his wife at Windsor. The court room was again crammed to suffocation, and the prisoner maintained his nonchalance throughout.

TURF WINNERS.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Gunsberg winners: Blackburn, Ballarat, Maubrielle, Rambler, Sir Rite, Forest King.

STRIKE OF CABINET-MAKERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—A strike of cabinet-makers has been inaugurated here by the employees of four of the largest firms in the city. About four hundred men are on strike, and the result is that the men demand nine hours' work with ten hours' pay.

SENATOR HILL.

DETROIT, March 23.—The Tribune tomorrow will reiterate the statement made on Tuesday that Senator Hill today, and the prisoner was remanded for trial at Melbourne for the murder of his wife at Windsor. The court room was again crammed to suffocation, and the prisoner maintained his nonchalance throughout.

BURNED TO DEATH.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Wis., March 23.—Danie Sorenson and his wife, working near Bailey, were burned to death yesterday in their cabin near here.

ALL OR.

There once was a maid in Hoboken, Who gave her betrothed as a token, A ring and a diamond, and a ring and a diamond, Which she said were "Havanna's." The engagement that was now broken, —New York World.

Mind versus Matter.

"My dear," said a Manhattan avenue gentleman to his wife, after perusing the evening paper, "are you aware of the fact that a man's brain weighs 3½ pounds?" "You've just read that, haven't you?" "Yes."

"Well, doesn't the article say that a woman's is somewhat lighter?" "It certainly does."

"And it informs you that a woman's brain is of much finer quality?" "Yes."

"Well, then, just concentrate your 3½ pounds of intellect on that scuttie, and you bring it up to the level of a man's brain." The man with the great head departed for the lower regions in search of information. —Texas Siftings.

Male Help Wanted.

Not on a Cash Basis. Says a correspondent: "For native soil I commend me to the coast of Maine. As I was sailing recently along the shore of Long Island from Castine to Belfast we passed a line of islands. 'What is that?' said one of the passengers. 'That is the Island of a Hunkin,' said Scott. 'The general factum of the little steamer. 'Do they make money there?' I asked. 'No no,' said Scott, 'they make time.'"

WHIP AND SPUR.

It is said that Ormonde will be domiciled in America in 1893.

Snapper Garrison has been engaged to ride for Marcus Daly at a salary of \$12,000. Major Campbell Brown, of Spring Hill, has bred more 250 horses than any breeder in Tennessee, his number being ten.

It is claimed that Marvin paints the legs of young trotters with iodine in order to strengthen them until they are 2 years of age.

An attempt is to be made in Austria to freeze out English jockeys by raising the weight so that the more ponderous natives can ride.

The once famous trotter Blackwood died recently. He was the first 3-year-old trotter to acquire a record of 2:31. Proteine, 2:18, was the fastest of his get.

Imp. St. Blaise will serve thirty-five of his mare's mares this year and fifteen others at a fee of \$2,500. Even for a horse that cost \$100,000, \$27,500 a year is a fair income.

A new system of shoeing horses has recently been invented in England. By it the iron shoes are fixed to others made of will canvas, which are then cemented to the hoof.

A Kentucky jury has decided in C. W. Williams' favor in the suit for \$25,000 damages, entered by Horseman Massel, injured by the falling of a platform at the Independence races.

There is not the least chance of Nancy Hanks and Susan meeting in a race. Mr. Bonner says that he is too old to think of changing his resolve never to allow his horses to race for money.

The combined winnings of all the horses, regardless of age, that won \$5,000 and over on the American turf last year foot up the enormous total of \$2,035,145, against \$1,556,147 in 1890, \$1,481,439 in 1889, \$1,161,045 in 1888 and \$892,231 in 1887.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

St. Ignace, the American sculptor, has left London for Rome to execute a statue of Mrs. Burnett's second son in marble.

Whittier is absolutely color blind. He never saw a green leaf or a burning sunset, but his descriptions will outlast those of many another who has seen all the beauties of nature.

Nizjar Hanyim, the Turkish poetess, dresses in a combination of oriental and European garb. Her life has been bitter and she has named her volume of poems "Assis," which means "sighs."

Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the New England writer, is a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and is described as a "pretty, blond, blue-eyed girl of refined and gentle manner." She has written one play and aspires to be a dramatist.

Will Carleton does not look like the conventional idea of a poet. He is tall, broad shouldered and ruddy faced. Carleton works for money, with fame a secondary consideration. He believes in getting as much for a poem or an article as his publishers have frequently defied.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The postoffice department at Washington is trying a mechanical letter stamping machine operated by electricity.

A German journalist has invented an electric whip for the purpose of training wild animals. The sting of the new whip is said to be more effective than the old fashioned lash.

Apparatus which has been devised for coal cutting by electricity is said to be successfully taking the place of the usual methods, and in its now perfected form is regarded as a valuable substitute.

To produce a light equal to twelve standard candles, electric light consumes no oxygen, no air, and produces no heat, no acid, no fumes, no noise, and raises the temperature of fourteen pounds of water 10 degs. Fah. per hour.

There has been devised by an English inventor a new form of electric bell, consisting of a vibrating plate of metal which is set in motion by an electric magnet, and emits a clear and continuous musical sound, much more agreeable than the noise of the ordinary electric sounder.

SNAP SHOTS.

A new amateur photographic club has been organized in Denver, and already its success is assured.

The Lick telescope photographs are so perfect that they must be strongly magnified before their details can be examined.

Among the new lenses of value may be mentioned the apochromatic and antistigmatic lenses of Carl Zeiss, of Jena, Germany.

Mrs. Parnell has a daughter who is an accomplished amateur photographer. Some of her pictures she took of Mr. Parnell are said to be remarkably good.

Amateurs who have tried para-magnesium, the new developer, find no reason to change their first opinions that it is an excellent one. It is becoming a little cheaper and it is used more extensively.

The man who simply snaps the shutter and then sends his plates or films to a professional to be developed is not a cameraist. He is not a photographer any more than the man who drops a nickel in the slot and hears a tune is a musician.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

It is now more than sixteen years since the king and queen of Denmark visited England.

The new khedive of Egypt is fond of canaries and carried a large cage of them along with him when he started from Vienna.

The Prince of Wales has begun to sign himself "Edward." Instead of "Albert Edward" indicating that when king he will be Edward VII.

The Empress of Austria was bunked by two Arabs in Alexandria, who sold her a worthless statuette of Isis as a real Egyptian antiquity for \$2,500.

The king of Ashantee is allowed 8,333 wives. Many of them are the daughters of the chiefs of tributary tribes over which the king has jurisdiction, and are sent to him as hostages.

Not on a Cash Basis.

Says a correspondent: "For native soil I commend me to the coast of Maine. As I was sailing recently along the shore of Long Island from Castine to Belfast we passed a line of islands. 'What is that?' said one of the passengers. 'That is the Island of a Hunkin,' said Scott. 'The general factum of the little steamer. 'Do they make money there?' I asked. 'No no,' said Scott, 'they make time.'"



No body advertises that his blood medicine doesn't amount to much. They're all of them "the best." But there's only one of them that's good enough to guarantee—and that is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back.

It's a medicine that cures, in all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May. All the year round, with equal benefit, it cleanses, invigorates, and builds up the entire system. If you're bilious, "run-down," or dyspeptic, or suffering from any blood-taint or disorder, that's the medicine you need. For the worst forms of Scrofula, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all kindred ailments, nothing can equal it as a perfect and permanent remedy. The genuine sold for \$1.00. Beware of spurious imitations or dilutions, offered at less prices.

A Curious Old Woman.

It is not often that an Indian, male or female, is an ardent advocate of temperance, but "Aunt" Margaret Boyd, an old aborigine, known as the "Oldsquaw" of Harbor Springs, Mich., never tired of expatiating on the ruin which she said whiskey had wrought among her people. Queen Margaret was as legitimately one of the "sights" of northern Michigan as the arch rock on Mackinac Island or Marquette's grove at



QUEEN OF THE OTTAWA.

St. Ignace. She was also a remarkable character in some respects, and when warned upon the subject of temperance her vehemence was transformed into eloquence.

A recent party of visitors to Queen Margaret's wigwam found a boy tied by a rope to one leg of the large stove, which served alike for cooking and heating purposes. When asked for an explanation, the old woman launched into a philippic against herons in general, and the men who would teach her adopted grandson to drink and smoke in particular. Margaret made her living by selling baskets and beadwork at large prices to curiosity seeking visitors. Her wigwam was a veritable museum of Indian relics and specimens of her own handiwork.

EXPOSITION ECHOES.

The World's fair will remain open from May 1 to Oct. 30, 1893.

The buildings of the World's fair will contain twenty-nine acres of glass.

The native flora of each state and territory will be shown in all its fullness at the World's exposition.

The National Association of Woolen Manufacturers has decided to make a united exhibit at the fair.

A collective exhibit of sanitary appliances and methods, and all that pertains to them, is to be made at the exposition.

A walnut tree 6½ feet in diameter and 8½ feet to the first branch will be the unique exhibit of a Missouri town at the World's fair.

On the three evenings during the exercises of the exposition buildings, Oct. 11, 12 and 13, fireworks to the value of \$25,000 will be displayed.

It is the intention to have one room in Delaware's exposition building fitted up in the Colonial style, with hangings, pictures and furniture of that period.

Indiana's building at the exposition will be French gothic in style and constructed entirely of Indiana material. It will measure 100 by 170 feet and in reality will be a \$100,000 structure.

The World's fair dedicatory ceremonies will find up on the night of Oct. 15 with a ball that will probably, in point of magnitude, surpass anything of the kind ever before undertaken.

The palace of music at the World's fair, it is expected, will stand on the island surrounded by the gardens, and will be formed by a garden of flowers ten acres or more in extent. This location is desired by Theodore Thomas, but has not yet been finally passed upon by the board of directors. The structure will measure 120 by 250 feet and cost approximately \$100,000.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

Camels can stand heat and cold, but they perish quickly in moist atmosphere.

The wild goose lives upward of 100 years, and swans are said to have attained the age of 300.

Eagles measure from seven to twenty feet from tip to tip and are common in the neighborhood of Albany, Or.

Let a rat come near a clamshell and if the clam is alive it will seize the animal by the tail and never let go till the rat comes off.

Twenty-five new species of fish were discovered by the officers of the Albatross while surveying the Pacific ocean for a cable to Honolulu.

Several kinds of rhinoceros in Africa have their horns on behind the other, but the extinct rhinoceros, known as the dysplocotylus, had a pair of horns on his nose side by side.

The Empress of Austria was bunked by two Arabs in Alexandria, who sold her a worthless statuette of Isis as a real Egyptian antiquity for \$2,500.

The king of Ashantee is allowed 8,333 wives. Many of them are the daughters of the chiefs of tributary tribes over which the king has jurisdiction, and are sent to him as hostages.

The daughter of the queen of Holland will not be a penniless princess